Allotment of Land in Rohini

2720. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have changed the Rohini-scheme for allotment of land to registrants as per the priority list drawn by the previous Government;

(b) if so, the particulars of the new policy;

(c) if not, whether Government are aware that irregularities are being committed by the DDA in allotment of land by disregarding the priority list so as to favour particular registrants; and

(d) the measures contemplated by Government to ensure fair play in the allotment of the land and to bring the guilty officials to book for resorting to favouritism and corruption?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No allotments disregarding the priority list are being made.

(d) Does not arise

Release of Palmolein by NDDB for PDS in Gujarat

2721. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Gujarat Government/NDDB disputes have been sorted out at a considerable cost to public exchequer;

(b) whether NDDB has now agreed to direct 50,000 MT of commercially imported palmolein for PDS in Gujarat;

(c) whether Government are aware that as a part of this settlement, NDDB has diverted its funds for Sirsa Dairy Project in Haryana; and

(d) what would be the total cost of above settlement to the public exchequer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Differences of opinion between the Government of Gujarat and NDDB are being sorted out from time to time without any cost to the public exchequer.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There was neither any settlement of any sort, nor was there any overnight diversion of funds for Sirsa Dairy Project in Haryana. A detailed study including analysis of financial viability of the Sirsa Project was carried out by National Dairy Development Board in November 1989. The project proposal with an outlay of Rs. 567.24 lakhs was approved in January, 1990. A sum of around Rs. 98 lakhs has been released for Sirsa Union under Operation Flood-III.

(d) In view of the aforementioned facts, the question does not arise.

Ban on use of hydrogenated oils

2722. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as reported in the Business Standard of 27th June, 1990 that NDDB has been using policies of confrontation with STC and other Government agencies dealing with vegetable oil;

(b) whether Government would evolve a clear policy based on use and issue of raw, unprocessed vegetable oils only through Public Distribution System for economically weaker sections; and

(c) whether Government would also ban use of hydrogenation of oils?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND

CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) No, Sir. A memorandum of understanding between NDDB and STC has been signed for the purpose of strengthening market intervention operation in oilseeds and vegetable oils to effect greater coordination among them.

(b) As per present policy only imported edible oil is being issued through PDS.

(c) There is no such proposal.

List of Poisonous Agro Chemicals

2723. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a list of Agro-chemicals with poisonous substances has been prepared in India on the lines of similar regulations in U.K. and if not, the reasons therefor and the corrective steps proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(b) whether it is a fact that these dangerous agro-chemicals have been in use in India since 1945 or so?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) There is a list of pesticides, also sometimes called agro-chemicals, in the Schedule of the Insecticides Act, 1968 prepared on the basis of expert advice of Central Insecticides Board. This includes all pesticides which can be registered in this country for use. There is no separate list for 'poisonous' pesticides, but most of the pesticides are poisonous by their chemical nature. The C.I.B. considers any requests for addition in this list on the basis of Internationally published literature on pesticides, including from U.K. We are not specifically following any Regulations adopted for this purpose in the U.K.

(b) The list of pesticides allowed for use in India was consolidated in the Schedule after coming into force of the Insecticides Act, 1968, but some of these pesticides were also in use for some time before that.

Affairs of National Labour Institute, Delhi

2724. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Labour Institute, Delhi continues to be headed by bureaucrats; and

(b) whether the National Labour Institute, Delhi is proposed to be suitably professionalised so that it can play an active role in formulating plan, policies, programmes and undertake various studies as originally envisaged by Government?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) While the Dean of the National Labour Institute (NLI) is a member of the Indian Administrative Service with a diverse experience, the faculty comprise mainly of professionals drawn from a wide-range of disciplines relevant to the work of National Labour.

Evaluation of ICAR Institutes

2725. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a 5 years mandatory evaluation of every ICAR Institute and whether this has been completed in every case and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that no action has been taken in this regard in many cases; and

(c) whether a committee would be set up to scrutinise the shortfalls of monitoring and evaluation system of ICAR at various stages starting from sections/divisions/institutes ICAR HQR.